






Leamington Primary Geography Knowledge Organiser – Year 5 – South Africa



What I should already know	What I will learn	Important words to help me. (vocabulary)	Skills and Fieldwork																																		
<p>That there are 7 continents in the world.</p> <p>South Africa is usually a hot country.</p> <p>Interesting Facts</p> <p>There is a river in South Africa called the Orange River, however, it is not orange.</p> <p>South Africa has 11 official languages.</p> <p>Shark Alley is a thin stretch of water between the two Islands of Dyer Island and Geyser Rock near Gansbaai in South Africa. Shark Alley was named this because of the large number of Great White Sharks that circle the Islands and swim through the narrow channel between them.</p>	<p>The continent of Africa: Africa is situated in the northern and southern hemisphere. The equator is an invisible line notionally drawn on the Earth, dividing the Earth into northern and southern hemispheres. There are another two invisible lines; north tropic of Cancer or south tropic of Capricorn. Africa is made up of 54 countries. South Africa is situated in the southern hemisphere and is in the south of Africa.</p> <p>Human and physical features: South Africa has many human and physical features. Physical are natural features and human features are man-made. A human feature is the Nelson Mandela Memorial. An example of a physical feature is Table Mountain.</p> <p>Rivers and oceans: The Orange river is a famous river that runs through South Africa. The river was named the Orange River by Colonel Robert Gordon in honour of William V of Orange. South Atlantic Ocean and the Indian Ocean surround the South Africa.</p> <p>Fruits and vegetables of South Africa: Climate is weather/temperature recorded over a long period of time. South Africa’s climate is warm with occasional rainfall, which makes it perfect for growing crops. Maize is widely produced in South Africa. Lots of job are in farming as agriculture is a huge income of the country.</p> <p>Urban/rural areas: South Africa has urban and rural areas. Urban: a town or city. Rural: countryside rather than the town. There are lots of push or pull factors as to why you would choose to live in either urban or rural South Africa.</p> <p>Slums of South Africa: Cape Town is split into two halves, one side is where the wealthy/middle class live and the other side (separated by a main road) is where the slums are. People live here who live below the poverty line.</p> <p>Indigenous people: There is thought to be 100,000 members of the Khoisan tribe living in South Africa. They have no association with the modern world.</p>	<table><tr><td>Agriculture</td><td>Practice of farming, including cultivation of the soil for the growing of crops.</td></tr><tr><td>Climate</td><td>The weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period.</td></tr><tr><td>Continent</td><td>Any of the world's main continuous expanses of land.</td></tr><tr><td>Equator</td><td>An equator is an imaginary line around the middle of a planet or other celestial body.</td></tr><tr><td>Human feature</td><td>Something that is built by humans.</td></tr><tr><td>Indigenous</td><td>Originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native.</td></tr><tr><td>Landscape</td><td>All the visible features of an area of land</td></tr><tr><td>Latitude</td><td>The angular distance of a place north or south of the earth's equator.</td></tr><tr><td>Longitude</td><td>The angular distance of a place east or west of the Greenwich meridian.</td></tr><tr><td>Physical feature</td><td>Natural geographical feature.</td></tr><tr><td>Population</td><td>The number of people living in a certain place.</td></tr><tr><td>Poverty line</td><td>The estimated minimum level of income needed to secure the necessities of life.</td></tr><tr><td>Precipitation</td><td>Rain, snow, sleet, or hail that falls to or condenses on the ground.</td></tr><tr><td>Push/pull factor</td><td>The push-pull factors are those that drive people away from a place and draw people to a new location.</td></tr><tr><td>Region</td><td>an area, especially part of a country or the world having definable characteristics but not always fixed boundaries.</td></tr><tr><td>Tropic of Cancer</td><td>Is the most northerly circle of latitude on Earth.</td></tr><tr><td>Tropic of Capricorn</td><td>Is the most southerly circle of latitude on Earth.</td></tr></table> <div></div>	Agriculture	Practice of farming, including cultivation of the soil for the growing of crops.	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Tropic of Capricorn	Is the most southerly circle of latitude on Earth.	<p>Use secondary source evidence as part of an investigation about the climate of different areas of South Africa.</p> <p>Analyse evidence and draw conclusions of the temperature and rainfall in various locations in South Africa.</p> <p>Using a map to locate certain physical features of South Africa.</p> <p>Use an atlas to identify the wettest/hottest part of South Africa, identify the terrain in certain areas and to also locate the Orange river.</p> <p>Use a scale to identify the sheer length of the Orange river.</p> <p>Use index and contents pages to find certain cities/geographical features in South Africa.</p> <p>Understand about weather patterns in South Africa compared with the UK.</p> <p>Understand why farmers sustain their environment/farming land in South Africa.</p> <p>Use and understand geographical vocabulary relating to South Africa (key vocabulary).</p>
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